



MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE WEATHER SIGNALS.

BLUE
White streamer—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black ABOVE—WILL WARMER
GROW.
If Black's BENEATH—COLDER't will be;
Unless Black's shows—no change
we'll see

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 5 o'clock to-morrow evening.



A MISCONCEPTION.

Aunt Jemima came to town
In all her Sunday clothes,
Upon a fence she saw an "ad."
Of rubber garden hose.

"That's just the thing for me," she cried,
"A pair or two I'll get;
For when I need my poney-bed
My ankles get so wet."

Chickens dressed while you wait at
Crawford & Cady's.

First Spring Lamb of the season at
Clinger & Pollitt's tomorrow.

A concrete sidewalk is being laid in
front of C. C. Calhoun's home, Court
street.

The musicale given by Miss Annie
Martin last evening was highly appreciated
by her many friends.

J. H. Foxworthy a prominent citizen of
Mt. Carmel died at 12 o'clock yesterday,
aged 50 years. He was a widower and
leaves one child.

George T. Stagg & Co., the Frankfort
distillers, recently made a shipment of
twenty-seven carloads of whisky. It
went to Baltimore.

The contract for a street railroad between
Covington and Ludlow has been let.
It will cost \$80,000 and is to be completed
in ninety days.

Call and take stock in the Fourth Series
of People's Building Association, commencing
Saturday, May 5th.

R. L. BALDWIN, Secretary.

During the nine months which ended
with March the aggregate payments for
pensions were \$107,151,497, which is \$13-
655,566 less than during the corresponding
period of the preceding year.

For the next ten days Mitchel &
O'Hare will offer the Champion Lawn
Mower at very low prices. This is the
best machine in the market in quality of
material, lightness of draft, and so
constructed as to prevent the grass from
clogging.

The suit of Mrs. Lizzie Smith against
Miss Jennie Souley for \$5,000 damages
will come up Saturday in the Fleming
Circuit Court. The parties live at Elizaville.
The plaintiff claims she was damaged
by some pins which she alleges were
placed in her pew at church by the de-
fendant.

The first white woman that stood on
the banks of the Kentucky river near
Winchester was a sister of Daniel Boone.
She was scalped by the Indians and left
for dead, but she recovered and some
years after married William Bryant, who
built Bryant's Station on the Elkhorn in
Scott county.

IT'S SO IF
IT'S IN
THE
LEDGER.

OUR GOOD CITY DADS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board Thursday.

Something of interest to Insurance Companies, Coffee-House Keepers, Baseballists and Bicyclists.

The Board of Council met Thursday evening, Mayor W. H. Cox in the Chair. Police Judge Wadsworth submitted his report, showing that there was a tidal wave of good order now sweeping over our devoted city. He complimented the Ministers of the Gospel, the Chief of Police, the Patrolmen, the City Attorney, the Custodian of Prisoners—and in short the whole shooting match excepting the City Council—a fact that did not escape attention at the hands of Councilman Newell, who hoped his fellow-members would not feel slighted by the omission.

Chief of Police Ort reported collections of fines and old bonds \$155 10, delinquent taxes \$98 80, and \$50 fines reprieved, \$155 10 of the above going to the School Fund.

The net amount received from wharfage was \$131.

Accounts were allowed as follows:
Alms and Almshouse... \$ 169 61
Internal Improvements... 557 03
Station house... 152 00
Gas and Electricity... 469 05
Miscellaneous... 27 10

Total... \$1,374 79

Treasurer Fitzgerald reported the month's receipts at \$3,316 86 and expenditures \$2,662 24, leaving a balance of \$654 62.

Building permits were granted to Thomas Wells, kitchen, &c.; W. H. Wallingford, to add a story to the ell of his brick residence in the Fifth Ward.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances reported that the present ordinance licensing insurance agents meant that each separate agent must pay a license—that is, if any company has two or more agents, they must pay \$30 for each one.

On motion of Mr. Newell the Mayor was instructed to notify the C. and O. that safety gates or flagmen must be placed at Lexington and Commerce streets.

Three street lamps were discontinued near the L. and N. Station in lieu of an arc light at that point.

The Police Committee reported that the charges against Officer Stockdale were prompted by ill feeling, and while his conduct was not blameless there was nothing to warrant suspension. The Committee thought a reprimand sufficient, and this had been administered by the Committee.

The City Attorney reported that the license of a coffee-house keeper cannot be revoked by reason of the violation of its provisions by a barkeeper. This is upon the ground that the principal is not responsible for the criminal acts of his agent.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts was instructed to make an adjustment of the delinquent taxes between ex-Chief Fitzgerald and Chief Ort.

Twenty copies of the charter and its amendments for fourth-class cities were ordered.

The Committee on Internal Improvements was directed to lay a crossing at the intersection of Fourth and Market streets.

The matter of moving the fireplug at Fourth and Market was referred to the Water Committee for report.

The Committee on Internal Improvements was ordered to report on a concrete gutter at the First Presbyterian Church.

A proposition to condemn property for the opening of Vine street was lost.

As to opening Chester street the Committee on Internal Improvements is to examine and make report.

The Internal Improvement Committee was ordered to look after the condition of Poplar street.

An order was made for the sale of bonds Nos. 9 and 10 of \$500 each.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting baseball playing on Sunday, under a penalty of \$5 for each player.

An ordinance was also passed prohibiting bicycle riding on the sidewalks of the city, each offender to be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$20.

An ordinance was passed merging the offices of Treasurer and Collector, he to

receive such extra compensation as Council may deem proper.

An order was now made for the sale of bonds Nos. 11 and 12, to bear date May 31st, to pay \$905 88 due the School Fund.

The Gas Company was requested to move the post from the middle of the pavement at Bridge and Lindsay streets, and to consult about the discontinuance of a post on Union street.

The Chief of Police was instructed to notify Miss Lizzie Davis of the unsafe condition of her house on West Third street.

The Chief of Police was also instructed to notify all property owners to repair their sidewalks.

The amount of P. Tierney's unexpired license fee was donated to him by a yea and nay vote of 6 to 4.

J. H. Rains, John H. Hall and C. C. Calhoun were elected Supervisors of the assessment, and their pay fixed at \$2 a day.

Captain Andy Sphar will be ready in about three weeks to begin brick making. He proposes to manufacture vitrified blocks for street paving as well as a superior quality of building brick.

For Saturday.

Oranges... 12 cents per dozen
Bananas... 15 cents per dozen
Lemons... 15 cents per dozen
Strawberries... 20 cents per quart
Cucumbers... 5 cents each.

R. B. LOVELL.

Fun For the Little Folks.

Trained dogs, monkeys, goats, parrots, ponies at the Washington Opera house all next week by Professor Samuel's with his parlor circus and all star vaudeville company.



As the prices are very low they will come very near filling the Opera-house. There will be a change of program each evening.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gray spent Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Misses Annie Crease and June Pelham returned last evening from Cincinnati.

Rev. T. W. Watts and wife are spending the week with relatives at Winchester.

Miss Eddie Hawkins of Newport is the pleasant guest of Miss Nettie Pinckard.

Mrs. Mary Hoeflich has returned home after a delightful visit at Huntington, W. Va.

Colonel M. C. Russell and Mrs. J. B. Russell returned last night from Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. J. Caden of Georgetown is here on a visit to Mrs. M. J. Lynch of Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Keith and son John Dudley returned last night from Cincinnati.

Misses Sallie and Lida Burgess attended the Asbury-Talliaferro nuptials at Chattanooga yesterday.

Mrs. Young has returned to Lexington after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lewis of Forest avenue.

George Kehoe has gone to Washington City, where he will make his home with his father, Hon. J. D. Kehoe.

Mrs. W. O. Blackerby of Augusta is spending a few days with the family of M. R. Gilmore, Limestone street.

George McMullen of St. Louis is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McMullen of Lee street, the first time in seven years.

D. G. Cheesman, of the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cheesman of Aberdeen.

Mrs. M. C. Russell returned last night from St. Louis, where she had been to visit her niece, Mrs. Sue Berry, who has been quite ill but is now convalescing slowly.

Miss Mary Singleton, after a stay of several months in this city very pleasantly, leaves today to visit her mother at Lewisburg, and Monday she goes from there to Millersburg, where she will be a guest of friends for several weeks.

HON. WILLIAM GOEBEL

He Stands Here Pilloried Before the Public Gaze.

IN HIS LEGISLATIVE GARDEN

Grew the Odorous Nosegays He Has Plucked and Strewn Around Him For the People's Delectation.

Queen.—This is the very cottage of your brain, Hamlet.—Mother, for love of grace, lay not that flattering unction to your soul, that not your trespass, but my madness speaks.

—Hamlet, Act III, Scene 4.

Covington Commonwealth.

There are a few friends of Senator Goebel who are endeavoring to make the plea that it is not so much the trespass of our distinguished fellow-citizen we have been advertising of late as it has been a species of madness on the part of the Commonwealth. Justice demands that we should confess to a slight prejudice against the Senator, but we disclaim that there is anything personal in it. It is based entirely upon his character as a man and his record as a public official. We wish to take a calm review of our own position, and then appeal to the inner consciousness of those who would defend him to say if we have not had method in our madness. The truth injures no one and no amount of misrepresentation can destroy a character that is upheld by truth and justice. If what we have heretofore said of Senator Goebel, or may hereafter say of him, is not true, the injury will be to us and not to him.

In judging of his record as a public official you must necessarily bear in mind his characteristics as a man. As a man, he is regarded by those who know him as ill-mannered, ill-tempered, conceited, selfish, revengeful and inordinately prejudiced. We presume there is hardly one of his most intimate friends who will take issue with us on either one of those points of character. With these facts in view let us reconnoiter the field and see what may be developed. From the position we occupy it is difficult to conceive of anyone more completely unfitted by nature for the responsible duties of a legislator than the subject of this sketch. That he is ill-mannered and ill-tempered we will call as witnesses the number of his fellow-citizens whom he passes daily on our streets without recognizing, simply because they have opposed some of his personal or political schemes. That he is conceited we will call as witnesses everyone who has ever attempted to give him advice in any form. That he is selfish we will call as witnesses nearly all of his public acts, as well as the unfortunate cripples he has assisted in getting judgment against corporations for injuries received in their service and then retained one-half of the proceeds of that judgment for his fees in the case. That he is revengeful we will call as witnesses the various acts he has advocated or had passed, with no rational explanation for them save that of his malignant desire to punish an enemy. That he is inordinately prejudiced we will call as witnesses the acts he has passed sacrificing the interests of his constituents, with the only apparent object of rewarding a henchman for obsequious service.

Napoleon Bonaparte once said that if you would scratch a Russian you would always find a Tartar right underneath the skin. So it is with the legislative acts of William Goebel. Scratch any of them and you are pretty certain to find something sinister right underneath.

We will commence with the bill for the reduction of tolls upon the Suspension Bridge. He has gained some popularity among the laboring people for this stroke in their behalf. Do his general characteristics warrant the belief that he was influenced by sympathy for the burdens of the poor when he had that bill passed? The unfortunate laboring men with whom he has so deeply sympathized by taking one-half of the price paid for their before maimed for life will answer the question for us.

The public will recall without difficulty the violent war which was kept up in our city for several years between the Bridge and the Street Car Companies. The Street Car Company employed Mr. Goebel as attorney in some of their cases in court. The war between these contending corporations was carried up to Frankfort. The Bridge Company, pending hostilities, influenced the passage of an act through the House which reduced the rate for car service between Cincinnati and Covington to a five-cent cash fare. Senator Goebel, about the same time, introduced and passed his bill reducing tolls upon the Suspension Bridge. When the Senator's bill reached the House it was promptly taken up by the city's representatives, passed and became the law which is now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

To show how dearly our esteemed Senator loved the people, and how much he was interested in getting cheap fares for the laboring man, it is only necessary to state that the street car reduction was side-tracked in the Senate and never permitted to become a law. The laboring man, whose friend he professes to be, must try and reconcile this inconsistency in their self-constituted champion, for we are unable to do so. In our opinion it looks something like a case of "stealing the liver of heaven to serve the devil in."

Now, for the other great service he has done for his suffering constituents—the lowering of the tolls upon the Covington and Lexington Turnpike. Everybody in Covington is aware of the devotion with which Joseph W. Pugh has knelt and worshipped at the Goebel shrine. He has for years danced respectful attendance upon the Senator, executing his behests in every way it was in his power to serve him.

Soliciting clients for him in time of peace and doing his fighting for him in time of war, one would naturally think he would do a little service for Joe, without a great deal of persuasion. Joe lives on the Lexington and Covington Turnpike and had known from his youth what it was to pay the tolls on that road. He can tell you if he will and Joe will tell you the truth if you put him on the stand what a long and arduous struggle he had before he could get him to introduce the Turnpike Bill—and only succeeded when he made it plain to him the popularity it would give him among all classes of people, both in the city and country. The Commonwealth does not desire to belittle either of those great services to our citizens, but the moral quality of every action is hidden in the intention. If a man in an effort to save the evil one, accidentally does a service to the Lord, does he get credit for it in the minds of all sincere people, the same as if the intention was the other way?

Sensor Goebel had been made drunk by success which followed the enactment of the two foregoing bills. The popularity which

came to him during the labor excitement, when he was a candidate for re-election last fall, is not an index of public sentiment. There are times when men lose their reason. A few years ago, under exactly similar conditions, George H. Thobe, whom nobody knew or ever heard of, was announced as a candidate for Congress against John G. Carlisle, a man of National reputation, whom every citizen knew and honored. And yet, under the excitement which was prevalent at that time, he carried the city of Covington by over one thousand majority against Mr. Carlisle, with all his prestige and life long acquaintance with the electors of the city. In the delirium which came after the overwhelming endorsement he received, he has evidently thought he could turn loose all the sinister and selfish part of his nature in appropriate legislation, without discovery, let or hindrance.

In the exercise of our constitutional right, The Commonwealth, on the 11th inst., made him the following address, and petitioned him for an early answer to the interrogatories which were appended thereto. The use of our columns were offered him for his reply without limit as to space.

"Senator Goebel: There are charges in circulation against you, which involve your integrity as a legislator, your character as a man, and your honor as a citizen. These charges cannot have failed to have been called to your attention. You have not seen fit to notice them, though it would seem that it was a duty you owed to the people who placed you in the honorable position you now hold. With a desire that you should not be condemned without a hearing, the following interrogatories are addressed you, and it is hoped you will answer them fully, promptly, and in the order named.

"First—What was your reason for taking the selection of the Police and Fire Commissioners of the City of Covington out of the hands of the Circuit Judge, and placing them in the hands of the Mayor?

"Second—Did you request of Mayor Rhinock, before you had that authority placed in his hands, that he would take your advice in the selection of those Commissioners?

"Third—Did you discuss the names of persons who would be satisfactory to you, with Mayor Rhinock, previous to the adoption of the charter—and have you discussed the appointments with him since, or has your brother Justice done this for you with your knowledge, information or consent?

"Fourth—Why did you put in the city charter a clause allowing a newspaper not printed in the state of Kentucky, to become the city's official organ, and require that the proceedings of both Boards of Council should be published and paid for as advertisements, when the city papers had previously been doing this service for nothing?

"Fifth—Why did you cause to be stricken out of the bill as it was originally proposed in the House, the clause which authorized the Treasurer to advertise for bids from the banks of the city to act as the city's depository, and place the power of selection absolutely in the hands of the Treasurer, without the contradictory power of the Board of Aldermen, as in the case of the Mayor's appointments?

"Sixth—Did you not know that under the present arrangement and the arrangement as proposed in the House Bill the city is now borrowing money at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum, whilst the change you have forced in your amendment will compel the city to pay 6 per cent. on all money borrowed, taking the difference from the taxpayers of Covington?

"Seventh—Why did you have stricken from the House Bill the clause which required the owners of all property to be benefited by the opening of new streets to pay for same, and try to place the burden for such construction upon the taxpayers of the entire city?

"Eighth—The people of the rural districts of Kenton county are groaning under the burden of a Turnpike Law, previously passed by you. Representative Kennedy, fresh from his suffering people, has passed in the House a bill repealing the operation of that law with the hope that something might be saved before it reached the limit as prescribed in the original act. Now, will you please explain why you had that side-tracked in the Senate and did not permit it to become a law?

"Ninth—Are you now, or do you propose to be, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals? This question is asked you in order to give you an opportunity to relieve yourself of a certain odium which might be inferred from your answers to the first three of these interrogatories.

"Tenth—Have you not been editing the Kentucky edition of The Cincinnati Post in your behalf, and have you not written the complimentary things which have appeared in that paper in regard to yourself, as well as the malignant and slanderous things which have been printed about persons who are not recognized as your admirers?"

A week has now elapsed and there is not a word in response. It is useless to wait longer. His silence is now taken as a confession of judgment, and an appeal to the mercy of the court before whom he is being tried. Citizens of Covington, answer the questions for him, and determine whether he deserves any pity at your hands.

To question No. 1, your answer will be, to get valuable assistance in his candidacy for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The plan will remind you of that verse of Oliver Goldsmith: "The dog to gain some private ends Went mad and bit the man. The man he got well angry. The dog it was that died."

Questions Nos. 2 and 3 are answered by the long silence which has obtained since they were first propounded.

To question No. 4, your answer will be, to reward a newspaper which had prostituted its columns to his service, and at the same time to punish another which had endeavored to tell the truth about him. The taxpayers of the city will watch this item with special interest.

To the 5th question, your answer will be, because John O'Meara is Treasurer of the City of Covington and is a stockholder and Director of the Citizen's National Bank. William Goebel is at the same time a large stockholder and Director in the same institution, and he expected Treasurer O'Meara to promptly place the city's funds where they would do William the most good. So much for rewarding himself and friends. Then there were some gentlemen engaged in the banking business in the city who were no agreeable to him, and deserved punishment. They got it by being cut off from all chances at the plim.

To question No. 6, your answer will be, that under the present arrangement the city is borrowing from its depository \$100,000 per annum at 2 1/2 per cent. The difference between that and 6 per cent. per annum is just \$3,000, which he was endeavoring to donate to the Citizen's National Bank. The taxpayers of the city will watch that item with increased interest.

To question No. 7, your answer will be, William has a subdivision in the West End which is in need of street improvement, and inasmuch as he had been doing so much for the people, it was natural that he should desire that the people should do something substantial for him. The taxpayers of the city will make a note of this.

Continued on Fourth Page.